

Scraps and Facts.

A proposition is being considered by the administration at Washington to pay the Cuban soldiers their arrears in order that upon returning from the army, they may be in a position to start into business or other pursuits. The president does not contemplate the idea of asking congress for the necessary money; but thinks it will be best to just make the proposed payments and charge it to the Cuban revenues.

A Havana dispatch says that on last Wednesday, while a Spanish soldier named Fernandez was walking through the streets of the city, he was stopped by Cubans who twisted his rifle out of his hands and demanded that he shout, "Viva Cuba libre," or die. Fernandez threw up his hands as if to assent, and when released stepped back and shouted, "Viva Espana, Viva Espana." Three knives were immediately plunged into the body of the poor Spaniard, and he fell to the ground dying.

The case of B. H. Roberts, a Mormon representative from Utah, who has more than one wife, and who continues to live with them all, is attracting a considerable amount of attention in the papers, and will probably be looked into by the present or the next congress. Roberts does not attempt to deny that he is a polygamist; but claims that he has as much right to be such as did Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and the rest of the patriarchs. He claims that the Presbyterians are raising all the storm against him; but that he is fully prepared to meet the issue.

All the survivors of General Morgan's party who escaped from the Ohio penitentiary during the war, have been invited to Columbus, O., to inspect the recently discovered tunnel through which it is claimed the raiders escaped, and settle for all time the dispute as to whether Morgan and his men escaped through the tunnel or by the connivance of the officials of the penitentiary. A car load of dirt taken from the tunnel from under the walls was found in the air duct near the cells which Morgan's men occupied. After the men made their escape the hole was filled up with loose dirt and the clay around this shows the exact dimensions of the tunnel.

A Manila dispatch of December 27, from General Otis, tells of new complications arising in the islands. The Spaniards were not to evacuate the town of Iloilo until January 1. General Otis says he sent Colonel Potter to Iloilo on December 24 to confer with the Spanish commander. The Spanish commander, however, had evacuated the city 39 hours before the arrival of Colonel Potter, and the insurgents had taken possession. The flag of Aguinaldo was flying over the city. This meant that the Filipinos had already seen fit to occupy the city in their own right, and to get them out now means new proceedings. The haste of the Spanish commander in evacuating the city before the time limit of the treaty, is attributed to a fear that he would not be able to hold it against the Filipinos.

Castellanos, the Spanish captain general of Cuba, issued an order last Tuesday allowing the raising of Cuban and American flags within Spanish jurisdiction. The order was published in the Havana morning papers. Already the people had secretly provided themselves with thousands of flags, and they began to hoist them immediately. The enthusiasm of the day gave rise to much disorder, and as the result of indiscriminate firing of pistols on the streets, several people were killed and wounded. Cubans took great delight in entering the homes of Spaniards and making the inmates hoist American flags. During the day the Spanish authorities complained that it was impossible for them to enforce order without the assistance of the Americans, and General Ludlow directed that his troops should make arrests of disorderly persons and turn them over to the Spanish civil authorities.

It is stated on high authority, says a Washington dispatch, that no further promotion or recognition will be given Rear Admiral Schley, and that there is not the slightest possibility of his appointment as vice admiral. While it is not known whether Rear Admiral Sampson will be given further preferment, the position of the administration in general, and the navy department in particular, toward Schley, has been definitely determined. He is regarded as having received all the recognition that he deserves. It is commented upon as an interesting fact in the speeches of the president, Secretary Long, Postmaster General Smith and others during the recent trip to the south, while Dewey, Sampson and Hobson were frequently mentioned, the name of Schley did not pass the lips of any one. All reference to him was omitted, either by accident or design.

Washington letter to New York World: Jelu Baker, who represents the Twenty-first Illinois district in the lower house, is totally blind. For many years his eyesight had been failing. There was a time when Mr. Baker was a prominent man and a force in Illinois politics. Shortly after the close of the war he was elected to congress as a Republican, serving in the Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Fiftyeth congresses. Subsequently he was appointed minister to Venezuela. In later years, however, he changed politics and was elected to the present congress as a Democratic-fusionist. Mr. Baker is present at the sessions of congress and occupies a seat in the rear row, where he sits throughout the day. When the session closes he is led home by a page boy or by congressional friends. He is guided to his place each morning by some member of his family or by one of the little pages.

Rev. Sam Small, the noted evangelist, is now pastor of the Third evangelists, U. S. A., located in Savannah. To an Associated Press reporter the other day, he said: "The chaplains are a sort of sop to the church sentiment without much substance to them. They just take a minister and put a uniform on him with a silver cross on the shoulder, pay him \$200 a month, and turn him loose on 1,200 men with

out any implements of spiritual warfare to fight with. I've been disappointed. When I get out I am going to suggest that they do away with the chaplains. I suppose there may be a howl; but it is better to raise the issue and have the whole system revised. When we get down to Cuba I'll wager most of the men would rather go to a cock fight or a bull ring than attend services. To tell the truth, I am beginning to think there is a heap of balderdash about what the chaplains do accomplish outside of meeting the sentiment that calls for their presence with every body of troops."

The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1898.

If it requires a high-minded, intelligent man to make a good judge for the circuit or supreme court, where litigants are always represented by counsel acquainted with and competent to enforce their rights, what kind of a man should we have to preside over an inferior court, where a majority of the litigants are humble, ignorant people with but the faintest conception either of the legitimate powers of the judge or their rights before the law?

Governor Ellerbe says he did not reprimand the constables for seizing the wine of the New England society in Charleston the other day, because the constables were perfectly right in making the seizure, and he only ordered the release because of the request of Senator McLaurin. We think that if these are the facts, the governor would have done best not to make such an explanation. His highest duty is to obey the law, and disobeying the law in the manner he confesses, we are afraid he violated a sacred obligation. In fact his action smacks of "imperialism."

TILLMAN AND COUNTY COURTS.
Senator Tillman passed through Columbia last Sunday, and was interviewed by the correspondent of The News and Courier with regard to various matters of general and especial interest. The report of the interview concludes as follows:

Coming down to state matters, the senator was of the opinion that the county government question, which is now receiving so much attention just prior to the meeting of the legislature, would be unconstitutional if a bill providing for county courts was passed. He stated he was not positive; but thought the constitution prohibited the establishment of county courts, such as are contemplated. One thing he was certain of was that he had led the fight in the constitutional convention against county courts, and if the provision was now in that instrument it was slipped in or crept in without his knowledge. When asked his objection to county courts, he replied: "Instead of lessening taxes they will be increased, for the expenses will be increased 30 per cent., and another thing, people living at a distance from the court houses will be forced to undergo extra expense in their litigation by reason of the inconvenience and trouble in getting to the judge of the county court. It is presumed, of course, that this functionary will reside at the county seat."

It seems to us that the correspondent must have either misunderstood Senator Tillman, or gotten him badly mixed up, for it is hardly possible that the senator could have said what he is reported to have said, and in the manner in which he is reported to have said it. For instance, on turning to the constitution, we find the following: Article V, Section 1.—The judicial power of the state shall be vested in a supreme court, in two circuit courts, to-wit: A court of common pleas having civil jurisdiction and a court of general sessions with criminal jurisdiction only. The general assembly may also establish county courts, municipal courts and such courts in any or all of the counties of this state inferior to the circuit courts, as may be deemed necessary; but none of such courts shall ever be invested with jurisdiction to try cases of murder, manslaughter, rape, or attempt to rape, arson common law burglary, bribery or perjury: Provided, Before a county court shall be established in any county, it must be submitted to the qualified electors and a majority of those voting must vote for its establishment.

We are unable to see where there is any room for confusion in arriving at the meaning of the foregoing section of the constitution. The only defect in it is that instead of making it obligatory upon the legislature to provide the necessary machinery for a county court, it merely gives that body permission to do so. It wisely, however, provides that the people shall not be required to accept such a court unless they want it, and in this we are prepared to believe Senator Tillman, when he says he had nothing to do with incorporating such a section in the constitution. He believes not in allowing the people to do as they please; but in making them do as he wants them to do. However, under the constitution, we think it will be a poor representative—a misrepresentation in fact—who would refuse to vote for a bill to provide the machinery for

county courts. As to whether or not, in the opinion of the representative, the establishment of a county court is a good idea, makes no difference. He should submit to the people the right to express themselves, and then go before them and show them wherein his views are sounder than theirs. The people want what is best, and they will keep what they have or make a change in accordance with the best lights before them.

We do not see fit to discuss what Senator Tillman says about costs. We do not believe a properly managed county court system will add materially to the cost of our present efficient system. It may cost a little less, and it may cost a little more; but if it costs more, we do not believe the amount will be exactly 30 per cent. It may be 29 1/2 per cent. Anyhow, we will be getting something for our money, while in many instances now we are getting worse than nothing.

TREATED AS BUSINESS.
We note that the city council of Charleston has disposed of its "public advertising" by awarding the contract to The News and Courier at a rate said to be higher than the bid of The Evening Post in the proportion of \$2,000 to \$800. We have no feeling of partisanship or prejudice for or against either of these papers; but from a standpoint of business, fairness and justice, we are glad to note the action of the Charleston city council.

We have observed these controversies between newspapers over advertising contracts for years, and we have had not a little experience ourselves, and we confess that they are annoying and sometimes humiliating in the extreme. Invariably the conditions of the controversy are a new and characterless newspaper, without bona fide circulation, or respectable standing on the one side, against an established paper of standing, reputation and financial responsibility on the other. The claim of the attacking newspaper is usually for an equal showing on equal terms with a competitor with which it cannot compare in any particular, and its weapons are slanders, misrepresentations and duplicity of a kind that cannot often be met with self-respect.

We have not observed anything new or low in the campaign of The Evening Post. The only thing that it has done that is questionable, was to try and make it appear that its advertising values compared favorably with those of The News and Courier, when it knew better than anyone else, that such was not the case. The best possible evidence of this is that private business concerns are not willing to pay for advertising space in The Post much more than one-third of what they are willing to pay in The News and Courier. And anyone ought to know that the public is entitled to receive as good advertising service as private individuals demand. In ignoring this fact, The Post shows conclusively that it is working only for its financial interests, and that all its talk about its solicitude in saving the people money, is the merest poppycock.

What the political preferences of the newspaper prejudices of the city council of Charleston are we do not know and we do not care; but what we do know, is that the proposition before them was a purely business one, and that if The News and Courier is capable of giving the best advertising values and has offered those values at the same rate it sells them to individuals, then the city council has made no mistake. On the contrary it has the manhood to do what is right, regardless of the fretting, fuming and tongue-lashing of disappointed bidders.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

Died in Knoxville.

Major David Hemphill, of Chester, died in the military hospital of Camp Poland, near Knoxville, Tenn., last Monday, after an illness of several weeks. Major Hemphill had resigned from the army a short time before and his resignation took effect on the day of his death.

Death of E. J. Kennedy.

E. J. Kennedy, Esq., died suddenly at his home in Chesterfield county last Sunday (Christmas day) aged 52 years. Mr. Kennedy served in the Confederate war from 1863 to 1865 as a private. After the war he worked his way through Trinity College, N. C., and was admitted to the bar. He followed the legal profession up to the time of his death. He represented Chesterfield county in the constitutional convention, and in the last primary campaign was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for congress in the Fifth congressional district.

The Governor's Liquor Rules.
Governor Ellerbe, on last Wednesday, issued the following with regard to liquor seizures by dispensary constables: "When liquor is seized by constables, under their instructions, I will consider no propositions for its return." The most frequent violations of the instructions sent out are under the following rules: "All liquors shipped to order, collect or notify, or bill of lading with draft attached, or in any way to be paid for in the state, shall be seized. However, the remittance of money, postoffice order or check before or after the receipt of goods, will not be considered grounds for seizure. Liquors being shipped concealed or bearing misleading marks for the purpose of disguising the contents of the package, must be seized. When parties club together and order liquor to be divided or distributed between them, it must be seized. Persons can only order for themselves and in their own names and cannot use the name of a firm or company."

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
H. C. Strauss—Talks about the new year and new year's presents and let you know that his prices will aid you in making useful presents.
Fields & Hanson's Minstrels—On next Monday night, will give an entertainment at the opera house.
B. N. Moore—Has removed his cotton and commission office from the "Old Jail" to the "Jefferson Building."
James A. Watson—Gives notice that the exercises of his school will be resumed on January 9th—the second Monday.
Grist Cousins—Return thanks to their customers and friends for past favors and extend to them the greetings for a happy new year.

MINSTRELS MONDAY NIGHT.
Fields & Hanson's minstrels will be at the opera house next Monday night, and in presenting them, Manager Herndon proposes to make amends for his apparent long neglect of the entertainment-loving portion of the population.

Fields & Hanson's is one of the largest and most popular minstrel companies in the country. It consists of 38 members, including a magnificent band, and travels about the country in special cars. According to the posters, there will be a big parade next Monday at noon, and a free band concert at night. Manager Herndon informs us that it is his purpose to direct the parade personally, and, so far as practicable, he will carry it through all the streets of the town.

THE LOCAL SICK.
Dr. C. M. Kuykendall, whose illness has been mentioned before, is still confined to his bed; but is well enough to be propped up with pillows. He does not feel encouraged at his condition.

Mr. W. T. Barron, who has fever, is getting along as well as could be expected. He rested very satisfactorily Thursday night, and his condition was reasonably favorable yesterday morning. He is not considered to be entirely out of danger, however.

The condition of Mr. J. H. Riddle continues to be of much concern to his friends. Some days he is better and some not so well. Last Saturday, Sunday and Monday were especially bad days. He was better Thursday night and was doing very well yesterday. Though still a very sick man, there is reason to hope that he will be up again before many more days have passed.

Dr. William M. Walker is getting along splendidly. The erysipelas seems to be disappearing, he is able to sit up, talk to his friends and read the newspapers. He now feels pretty confident that he will soon be up and about again; but as stated some time ago, the matter is not worrying him in the least one way or the other.

CHANGES AND REMOVALS.
Mr. H. H. Beard has moved his family into the B. N. Moore building, and will move the telegraph office as soon as practicable.

Mr. W. E. Ferguson has left his old stand at the corner of Congress and Jefferson streets and moved into the J. Bolton Smith building, up nearer the courthouse.

Mr. B. N. Moore has moved his cotton office from the Wilson building to his own building next door to the office of the York Cotton Mills. He has also definitely decided upon the erection of a large standard warehouse, and before next fall will be in a condition to make advances on cotton and other products stored with him.

Mr. C. P. Lowrance has a stock of family and fancy groceries in the depot ready to commence placing them in the Herndon building next Monday. He expects to be fully established before the close of next week.

Mr. W. D. Glenn, of the firm of Glenn & Allison, arrived a few days ago from the west with a fine lot of young mules for the winter and spring trade.

Messrs. Carothers & Williams are getting their affairs—the York Drug Store—into shape as rapidly as possible, and will have something to say to the public through the columns of THE ENQUIRER soon.

FATAL ACCIDENT.
A peculiarly distressing hunting accident occurred on Mr. Emmet Walker's place, in the Zadok neighborhood, last Monday. Little Jed Stowe, a son of Mr. W. M. Stowe, and aged about 14 years, shot a Negro companion named Sam Hudson, and of about the same age.

The exact facts are difficult to arrive at. Young Stowe has been so distressed ever since that he has not been able to make a coherent statement; but according to the story of another little Negro who was along, the boys had up a rabbit amid much excitement. Hudson was in front of Young Stowe, who was hurrying along with his gun ready to shoot, when the piece was suddenly discharged, the lead taking effect in Hudson's leg, just above the calf, at the knee.

Upon the arrival of Dr. Miles Walker, a few hours later, the wounded boy was in a fainting condition from loss of blood, and examination of the wound showed that a full charge of No. 4 shot had passed into the boys' leg, cutting and tearing all the blood vessels and muscles and ranging upward into the thigh. The wounded boy lingered under the best attention until Wednesday morning when he died.

For the relief of Mr. Stowe, the young boy's father, who was also very much distressed over the occurrence, and on account of irresponsible rumors that had gained currency, friends insisted upon the holding of an inquest. After a thorough investigation as

possible, the verdict was in accordance with the facts, to the effect that the shooting was purely accidental.

THE HOLIDAYS.
In all essential particulars, the holidays just closing have been the same as at this season for years past; but generally they seem to have been somewhat brighter.

There has been the usual cry of "hard times" during the fall and winter. We are glad to say, however, that but little practical demonstration has been noticeable. The people generally have appeared to have sufficient money with which to buy holiday goods, and with which to enjoy themselves generally.

Such has been the appearance about Yorkville and Rock Hill, and these two towns ought to furnish a fair idea of the situation. The streets of both towns were thronged with holiday shoppers last Friday and Saturday, and business has continued fairly good during the past week.

That next week and week after will be dull, of course, is quite likely. The first two weeks in January are always dull. It is settling time. The business men take stock. People generally are planning as how they can make more progress during the coming year than during the past, and such conditions are not propitious for immediate business. But, taken altogether, the holidays have been enjoyed, and there is good reason to believe that the country has made considerable progress during the past year.

MURDER ON THE HIGHWAY.
A typical case of highway robbery and murder occurred on the South Carolina and Georgia railroad, a short distance from the residence of Mr. Richard Garrison, near Newport, last Monday night. The perpetrators of the deed claim that they were just in fun; but from facts as developed, there does not appear to have been much fun about the tragic circumstance.

The victim was Samuel Simril, an old Negro who resided in Rock Hill. He had been to one of the distilleries near the North Carolina line after whisky, and was on his way home with his jug, when he was held up by three Negroes, near the cabin of John Moffatt. For several hours after the occurrence, the facts in the case were somewhat veiled in mystery; but as the result of private and legal investigations, the story is now pretty well developed.

John Moffatt was the man who gave the alarm. At about 8 o'clock he went to the house of Mr. Garrison and told him that a man had been killed. The story spread rapidly, and Messrs. W. J. and W. W. Miller, who also live near by, were soon on the scene. Moffatt told a pretty straight story to the effect that while standing at his door a short while before, he saw a man going along the railroad toward Rock Hill with a jug on his back, and that two other men were walking abreast of him on the highway. He had thought nothing of the matter and went back into the house; but presently he heard loud talking and a voice say, "Turn it loose—turn it loose, damn it!" This was followed pretty quickly by several pistol shots, and he went to the door again just in time to see the man with the jug stumble blindly around two or three times and fall to the ground. It was immediately after this that Moffatt went to alarm Mr. Garrison, and some of the first-comers arrived on the scene in time to see the old Negro die. They did not hear him speak, however.

In answer to a telephone message, Superintendent Culp of the chaingang, went to the scene with his bloodhounds. The dogs arrived as soon as practicable; but there had already been so much walking about the scene of the killing that the trail could not be followed with much satisfaction. The dogs failed to leave the neighborhood for any considerable distance, and also to follow up the tracks of any particular individual.

A jury of inquest, organized by Magistrate Anderson, acting corner, continued in session during Tuesday and made as thorough investigation as was practicable. A good deal of testimony was taken, and as the result of such evidence as could be secured, circumstantial and otherwise, suspicion began to point to Ed Young, West Eastis and Jess Wright. Mr. W. J. Miller had seen these three Negroes together the night before, and they had gone with him to the scene of the murder. They acted suspiciously, and after events led to their arrest; but it was not until after one of them, Eastis, had been empaneled on the coroner's jury. Young, who was also playing the innocent act, if he is guilty, was arrested while assisting in the work of putting the body of the murdered Negro into a wagon to be taken to Rock Hill.

Jesse Wright is the one who threw more light on the situation than any body else. He talked to members of the jury and implicated himself and the other two Negroes. His tale did not appear to be exactly straight in all particulars; but it was in effect that they only wanted to scare the old Negro, and that they did not intend to kill him. It also developed that Wright had remained with the body on Monday night, and that he had given his revolver to the wife of John Moffatt to keep for him. Examination of the weapon showed that four shots had recently been fired and the cylinder still contained one loaded cartridge. The accused Negroes were promptly

committed to jail. Young and Eastis are not inclined to talk about their alleged connection with the killing.

ABOUT PEOPLE.
Mr. M. J. Long is visiting friends in Lancaster.

Mr. Robert Latta, of the Atlantic Coast Line, is in Yorkville.

Sheriff Logan spent a few days this week in Columbia on business.

Mr. D. W. Hicks is visiting friends and relatives in Rutherford county, N. C.

Miss Bessie McConnell is visiting in Gastonia, the guest of Miss Rosa Ewart.

Miss Leslie Glenn, of Gastonia, is visiting Miss Alice Caldwell, at Guthrieville.

Miss Fannie Parish, of Winthrop, spent the holidays in Yorkville with her parents.

Mr. C. E. Dobson, who is teaching school in Chesterfield county, is home for the holidays.

Mr. Burritt W. Metts, of Washington, is in Yorkville visiting his mother, Mrs. M. H. Metts.

Misses Minnie and Maggie ParDue, of Lancaster, are in Yorkville visiting the Misses Long.

Miss Belle Kennedy, assistant in the Philadelphia school, is spending the holidays in Yorkville.

Miss N. Ophelia Davidson, who is attending school in Spartanburg, is at home for the holidays.

Miss Anna Cherry, of Rock Hill, is spending the holidays, in Yorkville with Miss Nellie Schorb.

Mr. Paul O. Grist, of Gastonia, was in Yorkville several days this week visiting relatives and friends.

Dr. Butler Dobson and daughter, of Lynchburg, Va., are in Yorkville visiting friends and relatives.

Mr. R. Latta Parish, of the South Carolina college, is at home spending the holidays with his parents.

Miss Beulah Flynn, of Lancaster, is visiting in Yorkville, the guest of Misses Docia and Jessie Long.

Mr. J. Harvey Witherspoon, who is a student of the South Carolina college, spent the holidays in Yorkville.

Prof. James B. Kennedy, who has charge of a school at Coranaca, S. C., is at home spending the holidays.

Mr. R. A. Long, of THE ENQUIRER force, spent Christmas in Lancaster county with friends and relatives.

Mr. Joseph Wardlaw, of Gaffney City, spent a few days this week with friends and relatives in Yorkville.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul G. McCorkle, of Rock Hill, spent Christmas in Yorkville with Mr. B. N. Moore's family.

Mr. James F. Glenn, who is engaged in the cotton business at Gibson, N. C., is in Yorkville spending the holidays.

Mrs. T. Sumter Bratton, of Tybee Savannah, Ga., is spending the holiday in Yorkville with relatives and friend.

Misses Ida and Delia Ormand, of Bethel, visited the Misses Shillinglar, near Yorkville, during the past week.

Prof. W. A. Medlock, principal of the Philadelphia school, is spending the holidays at his home in Laupus county.

Mr. R. Sidney McConnell, of THE ENQUIRER composing room, spent the Christmas holidays in Charlotte with friends.

Mr. Jennings K. Owens, of the graded school, has been spending the Christmas holidays at his home in Rock Hill.

Miss Alta Fewell, of Rock Hill, spent Christmas in Yorkville as the guest of Miss Bessie McConnell and Ms. Robt. J. Herndon.

Miss Florence Cody went down to Lindsay, Lancaster county, last Monday, to be present at the White-Draft marriage.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. F. Dulp gave a pleasant party to a number of friends at their home, near Yorkville, on last Thursday night.

Mr. I. W. Johnson, who is now with the big cotton firm of Alexander Sprunt & Sons, Wilmington, is spending the holidays at home.

Mr. B. M. Dobson, who is teaching school at Bowling Green, spent Christmas in Yorkville with his father's family, Mr. T. M. Dobson.

Mr. J. E. Griffin, an wife, nee Miss Bessie McClain, of Charlotte, spent a few days of the past week in Yorkville with relatives and friends.

Miss Don Ella Rieddaughter of Rev. W. D. Rice, D. D., of Denmark, S. C., is the guest of Miss Mary McCullough, at the residence of Mr. J. P. White.

Agent B. W. Cuthen, of the C. & N. W. R. R., at his place, with his family, are visiting friends and relatives at Heath Springs, Lancaster county.

Mr. W. M. Keer, of Yorkville, has returned from Columbia where he has been working on handsome new residence for Mr. S. L. Miller of that city.

Miss Marion Jarshaw, of Guthrieville, spent Christmas in Yorkville with relatives and friends, the guest of Miss Marion Logan and Mrs. S. A. Carroll.

Mr. Edwai. Smith, who is engaged with his brother, Mr. Harry R. Smith, in the management of Congaree hotel in Columbia is at home for the holidays.

Mr. R. J. Dobson and sister, Miss Enla, who are charge of the Lowrysville school are spending the holidays with their father's family, Mr. William Dobson, near Yorkville.

Mr. J. Rank Puckett, who for the past several months has been connected with the Morrow flouring mill, left Yorkville Thursday morning for his home at Davidson, N. C.

Mr. J. Mrs. F. M. Gale, of Richmond, is spending the holidays in Yorkville, the guests of Mrs. R. S. Crockett, Mrs. Gale's mother, and of Mrs. Jhn S. Bratton, her sister.

Mr. G. Carl Latimer, formerly of Yorkville; but now connected with the Millinery City Manufacturing company spent a few days in Yorkville this week with his father's family, Mr. N. C. Latimer.

J. E. Carroll and family, of the Shon section, visited the family of his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Carroll, in Yorkville, this week. Until quite recently Mr. Carroll has been confined to a room for some weeks by illness.

John W. Miller, cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank, of Charlotte, N. C., spent a few days this week in Yorkville with Mr. E. K. McElwee, and while here put in a portion of his time shooting birds in vicinity.

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